Communication skills

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Content

Definition

- Principles facilitating communication Process
- Important positive doctor behavior

Basic key factors in the communication process.

Continue....

Difficulties in communication

Verbal communication

Non-verbal communication

Rapport building techniques

Key points

In the art of medicine there are three factors--the disease ,the patient , and the doctor....It is
not easy for the ordinary people to understand
why they are ill or why they get better or worse ,
but if it is explained by someone else , it can
seem quite a simple matter---if the doctor fails
to make himself understood he may miss the
truth of the illness.

The forgotten Art
Elliot-Binns E 1978

Communication

The successful passing of a message from one person to another

Factors interfering with patient satisfaction

- Poor communication
- Physician insensitivity
- Office foul ups eg Appointment delay

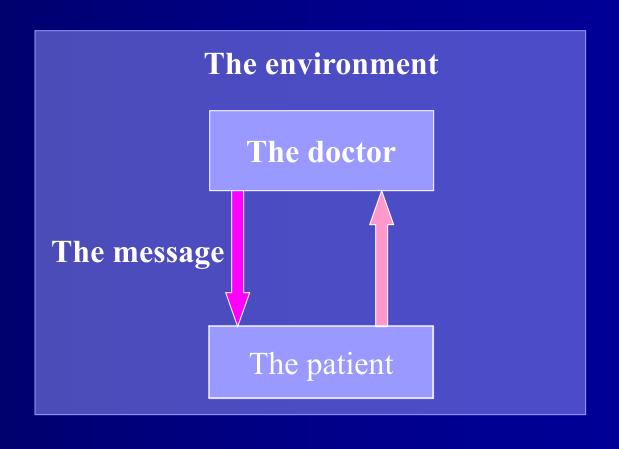
Principles facilitating the Communication Process

Effective communication depends on four factors:

- 1. The doctor (sender)
- 2. The patient (recipient)
- 3. The message
- 4. The environment

Principles facilitating communication Process

The four key factors affecting communication



Environment

Factors adversely influencing communication:

Waiting room Poor physical layout

Length of waiting time

Time pressure busy noisy sense of urgency

Physical factors Desk barrier inappropriate layout

poor record system

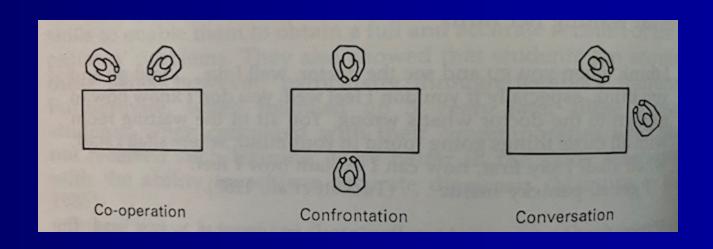
substandard examination couch

undressing sound interruptions

Privacy

Physical barrier





Doctor

Positive doctor behavior

At first contact

- * Make the patient feel comfortable.
- *Be unhurried and relaxed.
- *Focus firmly on the patient.
- *Use open ended questions.
- *Make appropriate reassuring
 - gestures.

Attitudes

Caring

Empathy

Respect

Interest

Concern

Responsibility

Trust

Sensitivity

Confidence

Competence

Rapport

■ The development of communication skills that instill in patients a sense of confidence and trust by conveying sincerity and an interest in their care and well-being.

Doctor-patient interaction

- Poor past relationship and experiences
- Personal differences
- Communication skills of doctor and patient
- Personal honesty and integrity of both in dealing with difficult messages.
- Psychosocial problems.
- Familiarity between patient & doctor.

Message

Negative communication related to the message

Language difficulties

Complex problems

Emotional problems

Uncertainty and doubt

Communicating Strategies

- Modify language
- Avoid jargon
- Clear explanations
- Clear treatment instructions
- Evaluate pt's understanding
- Summarize and repeat
- Avoid uncertainty
- Avoid inappropriate reassurance

Active listening

Listening includes four essential elements:

- Checking facts
- Checking feelings
- Encouragement
- reflection

Follow up

- Ensure pt obtains results
- Ensure any promised follow-up is carried out.
- Arrange referral if inadequate response to Rx
- Act as an advocate if necessary.

Patient

- Age
- Gender
- Senses
- Handicapped
- Attitudes :aggressive hostile demanding

- Anxious ,depressed
- Demented
- Malignancy
- Social class
- Ethnic group
- Education

Verbal and Non-verbal communication

Verbal communication

- Verbal interchange
 *Close ended questions
 symptoms , PMH, FMH, psychosocial data
 *Open ended questions
 Tell me about it.
- Slips of tongue, and major areas of omission
- By the way
- "Calling card" "ticket to the doctor"
- Avoid medical jargon

Nonverbal communication "Body language"

It is the most important feature of the communication process.

Impact of the message(silent message study by Mehrabian 1971) 3V

Verbal (words) 7%

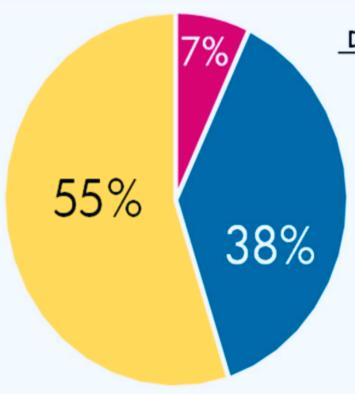
Vocal(Tone of voice) 38%

Visual body language (Non-verbal) 55%

Telephone verbal 15%

vocal 85%

Email verbal 100%



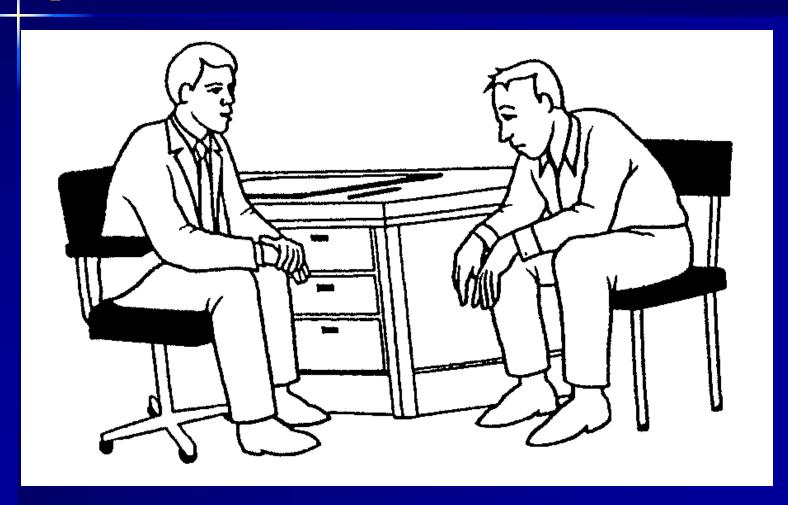
Dr. Albert Mehrabian's 7-38-55% Rule

Elements of Personal Communication

- 7% spoken words
- 38% voice, tone
- 55% body language

Picture 1. Elements of personal communication

Posture of a depressed person



Non-verbal communication

- Paralanguage (Voice effect)
- Touch
- Body language (kinesis)
- Proxemics (spatial factors)

Paralanguage

- Voice effect that accompanies or modifies talking and communicate meaning.
- Velocity of speech(fast ,slow, hesitant)
- Tone and volume
- Sighs , grunts, pauses.
- Urgency, sincerity, confidence, hesitation, sadness, and apprehension.

Body language

 study of nonverbal gestures, or body movements and their meaning as a form of communication

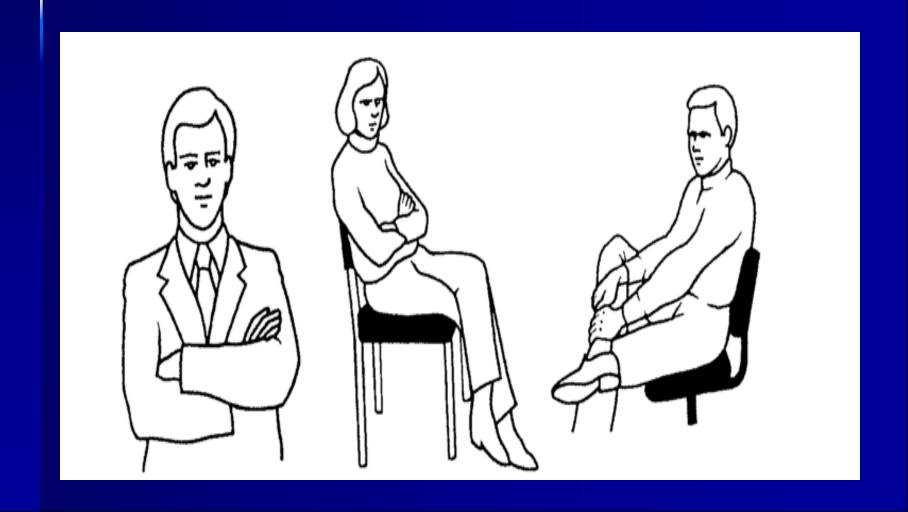
EYES

- Eye brows
- Forehead
- Eyes
 - Eye contact (1/4 of time depressed)
 Shifty eyes stuttering eyes
- stammering eyes (cutting you off)
- Pupils dilated, constricted

Hands

- Auto-contact (protective feeling)
- Hand to hand contact (barrier)
- Droopy and flaccid with sadness
- Grasping in anxiety.
- Clenched in anger.

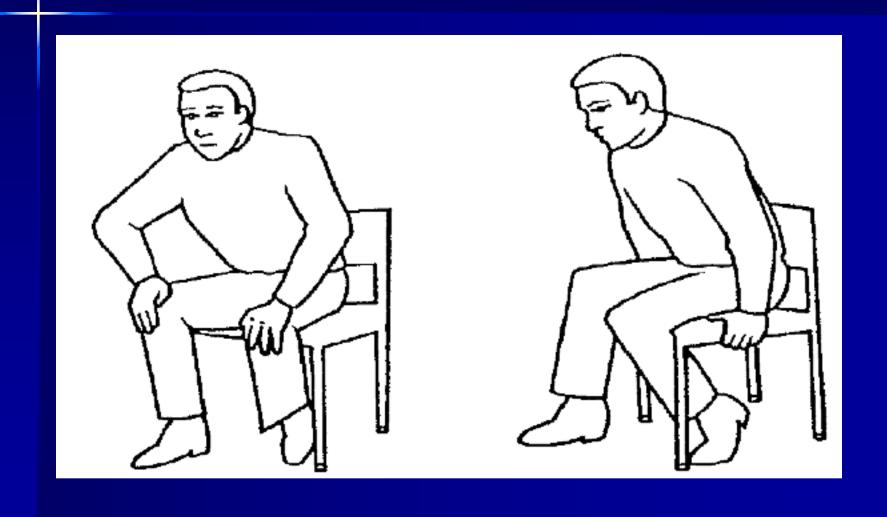
Barrier signals



Gestures

- Armscrossed arms -----defensive postureHugging----- insecurity
- Legs
 - Crossing the legs----protection against
- Nose rub throat clear lying

Readiness to go gesture



Rapport-building techniques

- Mirroring
- Pacing
- Vocal copy

Key points

- Active listening is a fundamental prerequisite for effective communication
- Paraphrasing and summarizing will emphasize that listening is occurring
- Observation of non-verbal language may be the most significant part of communication
- Good communication between doctor and patient decreases the chance of dissatisfaction

References

Essential of Family Medicine by Rakel

Clinical methods by Fraser

The Basis of General Practice by Murtagh

Videos for

Video 1
 Body language
 Applying all the rapport building techniques

Video 2Barrier signals, gestures

Consultation and communication skills

depression

https://youtu.be/Cg4BbnkBavQ?list=PLpRE0Zu_k-By_X4lNa4WwYFC2MTbkDHok

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klfoD4cVkDY&l ist=PLpRE0Zu kBy X4lNa4WwYFC2MTbkDHok&index =3

consultation

- Cough
- Before and after

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWF

VT-fUafQ&list=PLpRE0Zu k-

By X4INa4WwYFC2MTbkDHok&index=4

Consultation

Facial pain

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRC f6mN9d3U

<u>Undifferentiated chest pain</u>

https://youtu.be/Fd8_wuJPWq0

Consultation — patient centered

https://youtu.be/S4wWClQhZaA

https://youtu.be/GYg2FeOtpSQVideo about communication